

What is claimed is:

1. An electrostatic developing toner used in an image-forming apparatus wherein an electrostatic latent image is formed on a photoconductive film formed on the circumferential surface of a photoconductive drum, and toner is supplied to the electrostatic latent image from a non-magnetic developing roller in contact with the photoconductive drum to develop the electrostatic latent image, wherein:

the electrostatic developing toner comprises iron oxide particles in resin particles, and

the ratio (d/D) between the average particle diameter D of the electrostatic latent toner and the average particle diameter d of the iron oxide particles, is within the range of 0.01-0.03.

2. The electrostatic developing toner according to Claim 1, wherein the retentivity H_c of the iron oxide particles is 3-7kA/m in a magnetic field of 79.6kA/m, and the ratio (σ_r/σ_s) of the residual magnetization σ_r to the saturation magnetization σ_s is 0.3 or less.

3. An electrostatic developing toner used in an image-forming apparatus wherein an electrostatic latent image is formed on a photoconductive film formed on the circumferential surface of a photoconductive drum, and toner is supplied to the electrostatic latent image from a non-magnetic developing roller in contact with the photoconductive drum to develop the electrostatic latent image, wherein:

the electrostatic developing toner comprises iron oxide

particles in resin particles,

the iron oxide particles have a retentivity of 3-7kA/m in a magnetic field of 79.6kA/m, and

the ratio (σ_r/σ_s) of the residual magnetization σ_r to the
5 saturation magnetization σ_s is 0.3 or less.

4. The electrostatic developing toner according to Claim 1, wherein the iron oxide particle has a spherical shape.

10 5. The electrostatic developing toner according to Claim 1, wherein the amount of the iron oxide particles relative to the toner is 4-7vol%.

6. The electrostatic developing toner according to Claim 3, wherein
15 the iron oxide particle has a spherical shape.

7. The electrostatic developing toner according to Claim 3, wherein the amount of the iron oxide particles relative to the toner is 4-7vol%.

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8. An electrostatic developing toner used in an image-forming apparatus wherein an electrostatic latent image is formed on a photoconductive film having a film thickness of 30-50 μ m formed on the circumferential surface of a photoconductive drum, and toner is
25 supplied to the electrostatic latent image from a developing roller in contact with the photoconductive drum at a nip pressure of 50-350kPa to develop the electrostatic latent image, wherein:

the electrostatic developing toner comprises a colorant in resin particles, and contains at least one of a first silica particulate and a second silica particulate having mutually different particle diameters;

- 5 the colorant is iron oxide having a particle diameter within the range of 0.1-0.6 μ m, and is present in the amount of 5-10vol% relative to toner;

the average value of the BET specific surface area of the first silica particulate is within the range of 50-150m²/g, the addition amount
10 being 0.3-2wt% relative to toner; and

the average value of the BET specific surface area of the second silica particulate is within the range of 20-100m²/g, the addition amount being 0.5-2wt% relative to toner.

- 15 9. The electrostatic developing toner according to Claim 8, wherein the amount of the iron oxide particles relative to the toner is 6-8vol%.

10. The electrostatic developing toner according to Claim 8, wherein
20 the average value of the BET specific surface area of the first silica particulate is within the range of 80-120m²/g.

11. The electrostatic developing toner according to Claim 8, wherein the average value of the BET specific surface area of the second silica
25 particulate is within the range of 40-80m²/g.